## § 745.90, Nt.

§745.85(c), a certified dust sampling technician:

- (1) Must collect dust samples in accordance with §745.227(e)(8), must send the collected samples to a laboratory recognized by EPA under TSCA section 405(b), and must compare the results to the clearance levels in accordance with §745.227(e)(8).
- (2) Must have with them at the work site copies of their initial course completion certificate and their most recent refresher course completion certificate.

[73 FR 21765, Apr. 22, 2008]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 75 FR 24819, May 6, 2010, §745.90 was amended by revising paragraphs (a)(4) and (b)(8), effective July 6, 2010. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

#### §745.90 Renovator certification and dust sampling technician certification.

(a) \* \*

- (4) To maintain renovator certification or dust sampling technician certification, an individual must complete a renovator or dust sampling technician refresher course accredited by EPA under §745.225 or by a State or Tribal program that is authorized under subpart Q of this part within 5 years of the date the individual completed the initial course described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. If the individual does not complete a refresher course within this time, the individual must re-take the initial course to become certified again. Individuals who complete a renovator course accredited by EPA before April 22, 2010, must complete an EPAaccredited renovator refresher course before July 1, 2015, to maintain renovator certification.
- (8) Must prepare the records required by §745.86(b)(1) and (b)(6).

revoking,

### §745.91 Suspending, modifying an individual's or firm's certification.

 $(a) (1) \ \textit{Grounds for suspending, revok-}$ ing, or modifying an individual's certification. EPA may suspend, revoke, or modify an individual's certification if the individual fails to comply with Federal lead-based paint statutes or regulations. EPA may also suspend, revoke, or modify a certified renovator's certification if the renovator fails to ensure that all assigned renovations comply with  $\S745.85$ . In addition to an

administrative or judicial finding of violation, execution of a consent agreement in settlement of an enforcement action constitutes, for purposes of this section, evidence of a failure to comply with relevant statutes or regulations.

- (2) Grounds for suspending, revoking, or modifying a firm's certification. EPA may suspend, revoke, or modify a firm's certification if the firm:
- (i) Submits false or misleading information to EPA in its application for certification or re-certification.
- (ii) Fails to maintain or falsifies records required in §745.86.
- (iii) Fails to comply, or an individual performing a renovation on behalf of the firm fails to comply, with Federal lead-based paint statutes or regulations. In addition to an administrative or judicial finding of violation, execution of a consent agreement in settlement of an enforcement action constitutes, for purposes of this section, evidence of a failure to comply with relevant statutes or regulations.
- (b) Process for suspending, revoking, or modifying certification. (1) Prior to taking action to suspend, revoke, or modify an individual's or firm's certification, EPA will notify the affected entity in writing of the following:
- (i) The legal and factual basis for the proposed suspension, revocation, or modification.
- (ii) The anticipated commencement date and duration of the suspension, revocation, or modification.
- (iii) Actions, if any, which the affected entity may take to avoid suspension, revocation, or modification, or to receive certification in the future.
- (iv) The opportunity and method for requesting a hearing prior to final suspension, revocation, or modification.
- (2) If an individual or firm requests a hearing, EPA will:
- (i) Provide the affected entity an opportunity to offer written statements in response to EPA's assertions of the legal and factual basis for its proposed action.
- (ii) Appoint an impartial official of EPA as Presiding Officer to conduct the hearing.
  - (3) The Presiding Officer will:
- (i) Conduct a fair, orderly, and impartial hearing within 90 days of the request for a hearing.

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- (ii) Consider all relevant evidence, explanation, comment, and argument submitted.
- (iii) Notify the affected entity in writing within 90 days of completion of the hearing of his or her decision and order. Such an order is a final agency action which may be subject to judicial review. The order must contain the commencement date and duration of the suspension, revocation, or modification.
- (4) If EPA determines that the public health, interest, or welfare warrants immediate action to suspend the certification of any individual or firm prior to the opportunity for a hearing, it will:
- (i) Notify the affected entity in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iii) of this section, explaining why it is necessary to suspend the entity's certification before an opportunity for a hearing.
- (ii) Notify the affected entity of its right to request a hearing on the immediate suspension within 15 days of the suspension taking place and the procedures for the conduct of such a hearing.
- (5) Any notice, decision, or order issued by EPA under this section, any transcript or other verbatim record of oral testimony, and any documents filed by a certified individual or firm in a hearing under this section will be available to the public, except as otherwise provided by section 14 of TSCA or by part 2 of this title. Any such hearing at which oral testimony is presented will be open to the public, except that the Presiding Officer may exclude the public to the extent necessary to allow presentation of information which may be entitled to confidential treatment under section 14 of TSCA or part 2 of this title.
- (6) EPA will maintain a publicly available list of entities whose certification has been suspended, revoked, modified, or reinstated.
- (7) Unless the decision and order issued under paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section specify otherwise:

- (i) An individual whose certification has been suspended must take a refresher training course (renovator or dust sampling technician) in order to make his or her certification current.
- (ii) An individual whose certification has been revoked must take an initial renovator or dust sampling technician course in order to become certified again.
- (iii) A firm whose certification has been revoked must reapply for certification after the revocation ends in order to become certified again. If the firm's certification has been suspended and the suspension ends less than 5 years after the firm was initially certified or re-certified, the firm does not need to do anything to re-activate its certification.

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### § 745.92 Fees for the accreditation of renovation and dust sampling technician training and the certification of renovation firms.

- (a) Persons who must pay fees. Fees in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section must be paid by:
- (1) Training programs—(i) Non-exempt training programs. All non-exempt training programs applying to EPA for the accreditation and re-accreditation of training programs in one or more of the following disciplines: Renovator, dust sampling technician.
- (ii) Exemption. No fee shall be imposed on any training program operated by a State, federally recognized Indian Tribe, local government, or non-profit organization. This exemption does not apply to the certification of firms or individuals.
- (2) Firms. All firms applying to EPA for certification and re-certification to conduct renovations.
- (b) Fee amounts—(1) Certification and accreditation fees. Initial and renewal certification and accreditation fees are specified in the following table:

Training Program	Accreditation	Re-accreditation (every 4 years, see 40 CFR 745.225(f)(1) for details)
Initial Renovator or Dust Sampling Technician Course	\$560	\$340